

# TWO MORE STEAMERS ON FERRY ROUTE

## Improved Service of the American-Hawaiian Line.

The American-Hawaiian steamship company will soon put into effect a new schedule which should prove of great benefit to this city. The most important change will be in the vessels running between this city and San Francisco and will mean that the Nevada and the Nebraska will be run back and forth on a two weekly schedule. They will be enabled to do this through the coming of the steam schooner Dispatch, which has already left San Francisco for Honolulu, and is due here on January 30 to go on the Kauai route.

Freight Agent Morse, in this city, has received advice from the New York office of the steamship company confirming the news already published in the Advertiser in regard to additional accommodations for the shipment of fresh pineapples to San Francisco and then to Eastern points. The American-Hawaiian company, because of facts brought before them by L. A. Thurston and R. W. Shingle, of this city, have agreed to provide special rooms for the shipment of fresh pineapples which will be artificially ventilated. These rooms will enable each of the vessels to carry from 4500 to 5000 cases of pineapples on each trip.

Another very important agreement made in this regard is that the American-Hawaiian company agrees that the pineapples taken to the coast shall be landed at any safe wharf in San Francisco bay, without additional expense. This will mean that they may be taken to the Long Wharf, Oakland, for example, and placed directly in refrigerator cars, for immediate shipment by fast freight to the East. The time that will be saved by this last arrangement will be of great importance and means that the shipping of fresh pineapples from Hawaii to the markets of Chicago and the other centers of population in the East is practically solved.

Another point in the new schedule of the American-Hawaiian boats will mean a great deal better service for the local merchant who wants to bring freight from Puget Sound to this city. A big steamer, running on a regular schedule, will leave Seattle for this city every two weeks. The following vessels will be employed in this trade: Texas, Columbian, Arizona, Mexican, Alaskan, and Virginia. At present some time is being spent in getting the vessels of the fleet in such order that they may keep on schedule and it is announced that they will keep to the dates fixed. In case that a vessel comes here and only part of her cargo of sugar is ready for shipment to Salina Cruz, it will not mean that she will be held over. She will pick up as much freight as is ready for her and will sail on her schedule, leaving the other sugar to be taken by the next vessel. In this way the merchants will be able to get very much better service than has been the case in the past.

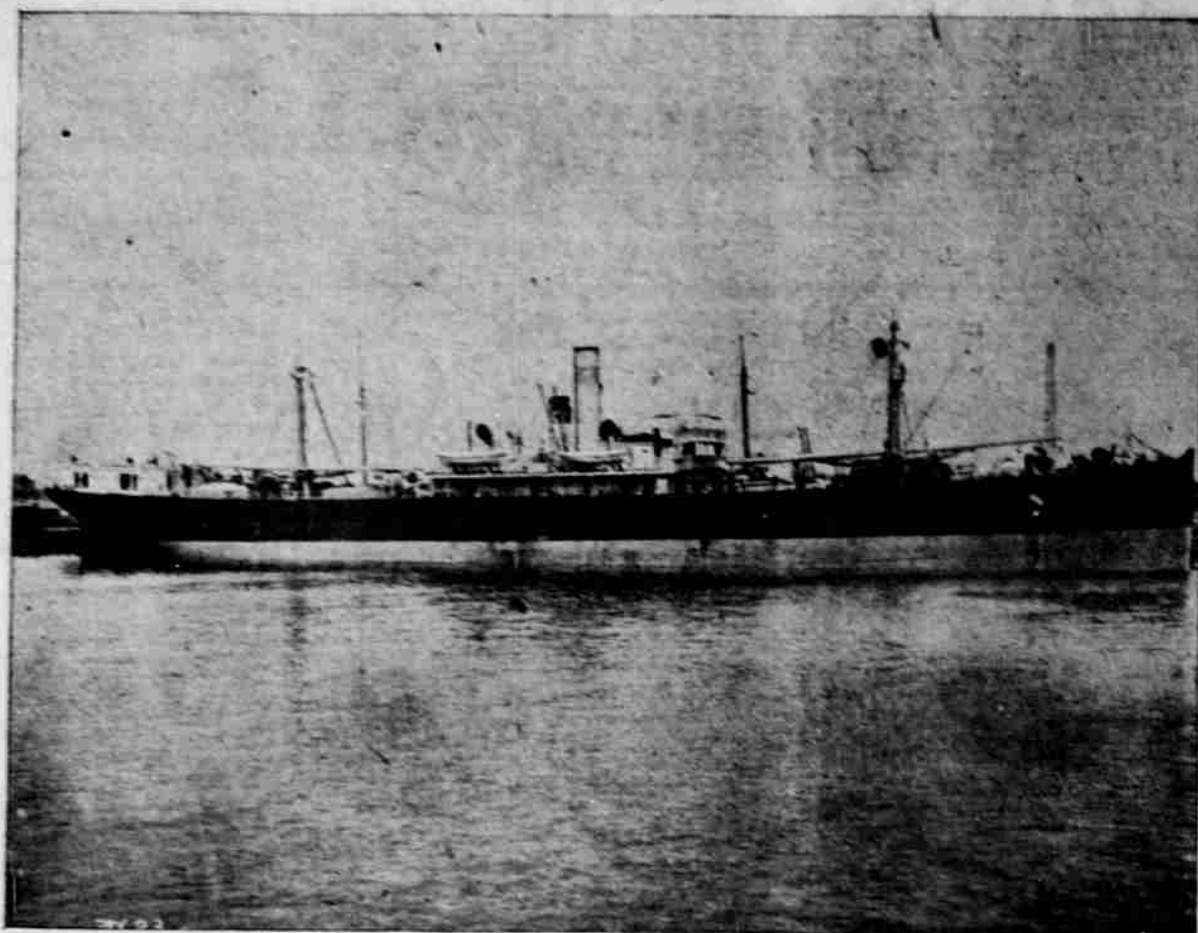
Both the Nevada and the Nebraska, which will run between this city and San Francisco, will carry passengers, under the new arrangement.

### SALE CONFIRMED.

Judge De Bolt confirmed the sale of real estate at auction by Armin Hansen, administrator of the estate of L. A. Hilo. A lot at Paia, Maui, was sold to William Williamson, trustee, for \$248, and a piece of rice land at Waipio, Ewa, to C. A. Brown for \$75.

### THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of homes. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Nervous Debility, Impaired Nutrition, Low Vitality, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Scrofula, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyce says "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. At chemists



THE A. H. STEAMER NEVADA.

## TWO OUTLAWS YET UNCAUGHT

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Chief Taylor and Officer Deal returned last evening from an unsuccessful two days hunt for the Porto Rican outlaws, Lopez and Rodriguez, in the pineapple districts of Waimea and Punahoa, between Waialua and Waialeale. Accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Cox and a guide the chief's party visited the pineapple sections, where evidences of visits of the two escaped convicts were found.

A letter from Waimea reached the chief Wednesday morning to the effect that on Monday night "Lopez and Rodriguez" had taken a tin of butter. It was ascertained they had also taken a can of land and some fish from Lockwood's place, two chickens from Haley's and a few pots and pans from a Chinaman. A woman resident saw two men run away from her place one evening last week, and investigation showed that some of her provisions had disappeared.

When the Chinese caretaker of Will Thomas' residence opened the house on Thursday afternoon at the instance of the officers, Mr. Thomas being at present on the mainland, the interior was found in disorder with ample indications that some one had been occupying the rooms. Half burnt matches were strewn over the floors, the couches had been slept on, beans and other eatables had been crunched underfoot, and mattresses moved from one room to another. The Chinaman was surprised at the condition of the place and assured the officers that on Mr. Thomas' leaving for California he had tidied up the place and locked it.

The officers worked up and down the deep gulches, finally emerging from the Waimea gulch, after an all-night and all-day horseback trip.

All through the Waialeale district the officers were met with inquiries as to reward and signified their intention of tracking the outlaws if a reward were forthcoming.

The case reported by the conductor and engineer of the Kahuku train on Wednesday, of the Hawaiian woman who had flagged the train to have the train people notify the police of the presence of the two Porto Ricans at the Waimea bridge, turned out to be a case of two Japanese who were searching for horses. The woman, Mrs. Whitehouse, who is an expert with a rifle, discovered her mistake shortly after the train resumed its trip toward town, and this she made known to Deputy Sheriff Cox on his arrival at her home.

## ASK CLOTHES FOR 250,000 SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Urgent recommendations for an appropriation of \$10,000,000 with which to provide clothing to outfit an army in war time, the supply to be stored in depots at Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco, are contained in the report to Congress made by Major General William Duval. Major General J. F. Bell, chief of staff, "heartily concurs" and Robert S. Oliver, as acting secretary of war, indorses the request and the argument upon which it is based.

Congress is asked to appropriate \$2,000,000 a year for a period of four years. The time would be sufficient to keep on hand clothing enough to promptly meet the needs of 250,000 volunteers. General Duval earnestly maintains the "urgent necessity of providing something in the way of reserve supplies of clothing for the expansion of the army that would immediately occur in time of war or preparation for war."

General Duval reverts to the conditions confronted at the opening of the Spanish war, when it was impossible to adequately supply the needs of the larger army then required to be outfitted.

The recommendation is considered significant. It is part of the careful preparation for emergency being laid all along the line.

Messrs. Honey and Walton, Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers, have nearly completed their work here and will leave for San Francisco on the Albatross next Wednesday. Their next work will be in Alaska.

## INGHAM NOW CHAIRMAN

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Edward Ingham was elected chairman of the Democratic Territorial Central Committee last night, unanimously, and with much enthusiasm. The meeting was well attended. It was called to order by Frank Harvey, vice chairman of the committee. Mr. Harvey briefly recounted the action of the previous meeting at which W. A. Kinney resigned, and said he was very happy to have received assurances that Mr. Ingham would accept the position if elected. Before permitting himself to be elected, Mr. Ingham said that he was afraid that too much would be expected of him; and if chosen he would succeed a very capable man. But if the committee were willing to accept his best as the limit of its requirement of him, he would be very glad to serve. The vote on his election was then taken and was unanimous.

John Emmelhuth, secretary of the committee, stated that the Democrats of the Second Senatorial District, the Island of Maui, Molokai and Lanai, who had lost their organization through fusion in 1904, were to hold a convention in Waialuku, January 20, to fully organize the party there. It was desirable that this committee should authorize that convention to select representatives to the Territorial Central Committee. A resolution was adopted congratulating the Maui Democrats for their action and authorizing them to select twelve members of the Territorial Central Committee.

A committee of five, to be appointed by the chairman, was authorized to revise the rules of the party in regard to the holding of primary elections. The chair appointed John Emmelhuth, Frank Harvey, Charles L. Rhodes, J. J. Fern and H. J. Mossman. In view of the holding of the Democratic National Convention in Denver July 1, it was suggested that the Territorial Convention of the party to select delegates should be held sometime in May so as to give delegates time to arrange for going. For such a convention primaries should be held in ample time, and the committee ought therefore to be prepared to issue the call for the convention and primaries as early as the latter part of February or early March, if deemed advisable. The chairman and secretary were therefore directed to communicate with members of the Central Committee on Hawaii, and with the Waialuku convention, calling attention to these matters and asking an expression of their views.

Plans for the organization of the party among the Kaula were also presented and the work will begin as soon as possible.

The principal business of the meeting having been disposed of, the resolutions of the members of the police force from the committee were taken up. Everybody resigned but the sheriff himself, although he had announced that he would set an example to his men by resigning. Resignations were presented by D. L. Kahalehale, of the Ninth Precinct of the Fourth District; P. W. Weed, of the Fourth District; and John K. Prendergast of the Fifth district.

The vacancies created by these resignations were filled by the selection of J. J. Fern to succeed D. L. Kahalehale; John D. Holt Jr., to succeed E. B. Kahalehale; James A. Auld to succeed P. W. Weed, and H. J. Mossman to succeed John K. Prendergast.

E. B. McManahan having removed from the Territory his place on the committee was filled by the election of W. H. McManahan.

The committee adjourned to meet next Friday evening at the same place.

FROM A NOVA SCOTIA PUBLISHER

Mr. H. G. Harris, publisher of the Advertiser, Kentville, N. S., makes the following statement: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for myself and family and find it to be one of the best medicines for coughs and colds that I ever tried." For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Gus Rose, license clerk in the Treasury Department, returned from Kaula in the Hall.

## JAPAN'S NEW YORK CONSUL GENERAL

The new Japanese Consul General for New York, the Hon. Kokichi Midzuno,

family and party are through passengers by the Hongkong Maru. The Consul General going to his new post of duty. He was formerly Japanese Consul to Hankow and Tientsin, and was lately appointed Secretary of Embassy at Washington. But before leaving for that post, the change in personnel at the New York and San Francisco consulates was made, and Mr. Midzuno was appointed Consul General at New York, to succeed Baron Chozo Koike, who was transferred to San Francisco in place of Mr. S. Ueno, who was recalled some time ago and has since been appointed Consul at Sydney.

Consul General Kokichi Midzuno and Madame Midzuno and their party are being entertained during the stay of their vessel in port by Consul General and Madame Salto. They were at the consulate for luncheon yesterday and during the afternoon were taken out for a drive to various points of interest about the city.

The party consists of Consul General Kokichi Midzuno, Madame Midzuno, Miss Sato, Miss Midzuno, Miss Yumiko Midzuno—these latter two being children—Hyono Kamitani, a youth of sixteen; Miss Shizuno Ohta, a young lady, and Mr. S. Yagi, the secretary of the Consul General.

The Consul General is quite a young man.

## STOWAWAY, BUT NOT HOBO KIND

A young man called at the Advertiser office last night, identifying himself as the stowaway in the Honolulu mentioned in the Bulletin excepting as to the description. He declined to give his name for publication because he wished to obtain employment here, but he said: "I don't like to be called a Swede when I am an American born of English parents."

His infection was all the proof needed of this remark.

"Then I don't see how I could be put to shoveling coal on the Honolulu, unless it was to shovel soot off the smokestack, for the Honolulu is an oil burner," the stranger continued.

"I walked aboard the boat and was met by the chief steward, who asked me if I was a passenger. I replied that I was and no more was said at the time."

"After I had gone below and had a sleep I came up, the steamer being then at sea, and told the steward I was a stowaway. He was rather an excitable person and took me to the captain, who held a council with the steward and the first mate."

"They put me to work but I fared just the same as a passenger and I feel grateful to them for a very pleasant passage."

"As to looking the part of a hobo to perfection, as the article says, I looked no more like it than I do now. And instead of a ten days' growth of beard, I was just as clean-shaven as I am now."

The speaker was a healthy, cleanly-looking and respectfully dressed young man who gave his age as twenty-two and did not seem any older. His address was that of a well-bred gentleman and he certainly bore no characteristics of the genus hobo. By strict questioning, on behalf of good faith with the Advertiser, the reporter taking his statement elicited facts indicating that the young man's hard luck financially was from causes beyond his control.

Eddie Mea is one of a number of hobo at Moiliili who are charged with assault and battery. Complaint was made by Ed Jones, who lives at Kaimuki, that when his Korean driver returned through Moiliili each morning, after bringing him to town, these boys threw stones at driver and horse, sometimes hitting both. Eddie Mea is the only one the police have so far been able to catch. He will have a hearing today.

# HAWAIIAN INTERESTS AS OBSERVED AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The House Immigration Committee has agreed unanimously to report the Hepburn bill to legalize the contributions by corporations and others for bringing European immigrants to Hawaii. The bill was introduced by Representative Hepburn of Iowa, a staunch friend of the islands. Representative Hayes of California, chairman of the immigration committee, concedes the justice of the measure. While he is vigorously opposed to the admission of Japanese he thinks it wise to get as many industrious Europeans into the Hawaiian Islands as can be had.

This action by the committee has tremendously raised the hopes of the friends of Hawaii in Washington about immigration legislation. There seemed little prospect for any legislation and it seemed a hopeless proposition. If the bill can possibly be gotten through the House it would have a fair chance in the Senate. The fact that it was unanimously reported from the House committee will help it immensely.

This topic of legislation is one of the most important with reference to Hawaii that Congress will have to deal with this winter. The friendly attitude of Republicans and Democrats toward Hawaii will go far toward pushing the measure through, provided some of the violent labor advocates do not object to it as trenching upon principles they have been contending for.

Delegate Kahanuhoale, Mr. McClellan, and others here looking after Hawaiian interests are giving attention to matters before Congress. There are to be several hearings before committees of Senate and House and these are being arranged for. It is not expected that it will be a big session for appropriations for Hawaii but it is hoped that the industrial and commercial interests of the islands may not be injured by any general legislation which might prove detrimental. The attitude of the Hawaiians here is therefore one of watchfulness rather than of aggressiveness to secure new legislation. All are, of course, interested in

the estimates for improvement of Pearl Harbor and for Hawaiian fortifications. Appropriations for those projects will be helped at every possible opportunity.

There is an interesting division of sentiment here among Honoluluans about the advisability of giving a dinner at some time during the winter to the newspaper correspondents in Washington. It has been argued that such an opportunity could be improved for emphasizing to those agents of great publicity engines interesting information about the Hawaiian Islands, but especially for laying the foundations for more friendly relations with the great newspapers of the country.

Those who oppose the idea claim that it would fail of its object. They argue that the newspaper correspondents, whose friendly support is really worth having, would resent the idea of an omnium dinner. They are a very discriminating class of men, who would not like to be herded together at a dinner as groups of Congressmen are sometimes herded at Washington affairs. Such a dinner, it is claimed, would almost certainly provoke comment in the press and would be interpreted in a sinister way.

There are other ways of arousing the friendly interest of the Washington newspaper correspondents, many of whom are important men in the great organizations for distributing Washington intelligence to reading constituencies. They are eminently fair-minded men, always willing to learn what any considerable body of enterprising people are trying to do and glad to give such matters space in their letters and dispatches.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

In a letter on politics, mailed last evening, please make a change so that it will read a subcommittee of the National Committee has decided against the contention of Taft's friends in Ohio, holding that direct primaries cannot be held under the call for Congressional conventions. That is a setback for the Taftites, instead of a help to them, as my letter stated.

E. G. W.

## WHAT ABOUT PROPOSED KAUAI LAND SQUANDER?

Editor Advertiser: Since the Land Department of the Territory of Hawaii is so very solicitous of the welfare of the islands (?), lest some of the few settlers who are able to get land should sell their holdings to corporations, would it not be well to compare figures and see if this sentiment is sincere? I see by the Advertiser that before the "Lanai deal" is settled by the courts, another scheme of the family compact to acquire 2000 acres of government holdings on Kauai is sprung. Application is made by the Knudsen to have this tract put up for starting a "sisal plantation," and the bold statement is made that it is expected that the Knudsen, who already own thousands of acres, will be the purchasers—that as a "show" of good faith, "conditions" are to be placed in the sale that a certain percentage shall be planted to sisal in five years, when title will be given.

Now, Mr. Editor, wherein is the sale of these large tracts going to help Americanize these islands—tracts to be planted to such crops as sisal, by individuals who now own principally these lands, are merely a "mask" used simply because they fear they can not get possession of the land in any other way? A man who owns 100 acres first-class, or 200 acres second-class, land (but has not got a full purse) is prohibited by section 15, part seven, of the Land Laws of acquiring any more, but if he has already got ten thousand acres, all he has to do is to apply for the coveted tract of land, when it will be put up at auction, and under the "unwritten" rule prevailing here at these auction sales, there is not likely to be any bidding against him, so that generally he gets the land at a nominal rate above the upset price put upon it by the government.

There is a great flourish that \$50,000 will be spent in improving this land. Great Scott!—the enormous sum of \$25 per acre. Why, every settler in the Waialua colony spent \$50 per acre before he got his title, and more than \$100 per acre before he had been there five years, and no man that has any legitimate use for land expects to spend less than those sums in that period of time. Portions of these Kauai

lands are now growing algaroba forest and no doubt the balance of them will grow this tree, as it will grow anywhere at low altitude on the leeward sides of these islands that sisal will, and any man who has an acre of good algaroba forest should be sent to a lunatic asylum if he should clear it to plant sisal, for it will return more revenue, acre for acre, if properly handled, than sisal ever will, besides converting desert lands into tropical jungle, while sisal only accentuates the desert conditions.

It is time a halt was called on the policy of this government putting up large areas of land at auction under the rules of their being worthless, as was done with the so-called "bad lands" of Waialeale, when several thousand acres were sold to L. L. McCandless and others, who are getting good incomes from the forest growth without spending a dollar, except to cut the wood; the rental of these lands for "bee ranges" alone will pay good interest on the price realized by the government, and this whole district has been turned over to a half dozen or less of men who will never open it or develop it to its full possibilities, while every forty acres of it would have made a Portuguese family a prosperous and happy home, had it been offered to them under right of purchase leases in 40-acre tracts. Similar lands out Moiliili way and below Kailua, so rocky that they were considered useless a few years ago, are now growing fine algaroba trees, interspersed with mangoes, papayas, alligator pears, grapes, etc.

It would be interesting reading, Mr. Editor, to have a list of lands disposed of during the past five or six years, to whom, and under what manner they were offered by the government. Then it would be interesting, to say the least, to investigate the present ownership, to what use the various tracts are being put, and the present value the owners place on their respective holdings.

All this talk about Americanizing these islands and getting small farms by the Hawaiian government, and by the majority of the people of the islands, reminds me of the hobo "book-keeping" for work and hoping he will not find it. Yours truly,

AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN.

## WATERHOUSE LOOKING UP RUBBER INTERESTS

F. T. P. Waterhouse, the special commissioner of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, appointed to examine the rubber plantations in the Malay Peninsula and Ceylon, was heard from by the last mail. At the time he was in Singapore, and wrote very briefly, stating that he would leave for Ceylon in about two weeks. He said that he had been very much pleased with what he had seen of the rubber growing and would write more fully later.

## ADMIRAL EVANS' TARS DISMAY BRAZIL POLICE

RIO DE JANEIRO, January 11.—The United States fleet on its way to the Pacific is expected to arrive at any moment. While the fleet remains here the leading newspapers will print daily supplements in English. Because of the disgraceful rioting of 299

## IN MEMORY OF JUSTICE WILLIAM AUSTIN WHITING

A special meeting of the Hawaiian Bar Association was held yesterday afternoon to take appropriate action on the death of William Austin Whiting, late an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. A committee, consisting of Antonio Perry, A. L. C. Atkinson and Frank Thompson, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions and to present them to the Supreme Court at its next session.

Those present at the meeting were A. L. C. Atkinson, Cecil Brown, W. R. Castle, C. R. Clemons, C. R. Hemmaway, A. F. Judd, A. Lewis, J. Lightfoot, M. F. Prosser, Frank Thompson, L. T. Warren, Judge P. L. Weaver, D. L. Withington, Antonio Perry and E. C. Greenwell.

Sailors of the American torpedo flotilla at Pernambuco yesterday, the chief of police here will ask Admiral Evans to police the coast with marines, to whom will be given authority to make arrests and who will be held accountable for the behavior of the American jack tars while they are on shore leave in Rio.